

The Pensacola Journal

BY
THE JOURNAL COMPANY.

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, JANUARY 14, 1905.

THE SOUTH DAKOTA DIVORCE LAWS.

South Dakota is on the point of repealing the divorce laws that have brought her so much unpleasant notoriety. It is said that in the event of their repeal, North Dakota will pass a divorce code even more liberal than that of her sister state, and make a bid on the eastern business that the other Dakota has heretofore been getting.—Savannah News.

We have no idea what South Dakota may be on the "point" of doing, but whatever she might do she could not either repeal or pass a divorce law that would affect anyone other than her own people.

As a matter of fact, the South Dakota divorce laws are just as stringent as those of almost any other state, with the one exception, that any resident of the state may apply for and be granted a divorce, if he or she is entitled to it, without regard to the length of time which the plaintiff has resided there since establishing a permanent residence. As it requires only six months to gain a residence in that state, that is the limit of time which must expire before a person taking up a residence there can begin action for divorce.

These are facts which the general public, probably, does not know. It is no easier to secure a divorce there than elsewhere, and the marriage bond is not dissolved except where the evidence shows that legal grounds exist for granting relief. The one element of time—length of residence—is the only material difference between the laws of that state and those of other states.

But the question arises—why, if grounds for divorce exist, should a person be required to live an extended length of time in one locality before being permitted to obtain a decree of divorce. If the grounds for dissolution of the marriage tie are sufficient, what difference does it make whether the plaintiff has resided in any particular state six months or six years? If a plaintiff is entitled to a divorce, he or she ought to have it and length of residence has absolutely nothing to do with the merits of the case.

Of course, numerous people have taken advantage of the fact that, by a six months' residence in South Dakota, they could have their divorce cases tried there instead of airing them among their personal friends and acquaintances in other states, and a certain amount of disagreeable publicity has in those cases been avoided, but the same evidence had to be submitted that would have been required anywhere. Other persons, though such cases are rare have probably established residence there secretly, so as to avoid a contest by the defendant, but they could have done the same thing anywhere else by taking more time for it. But in all of these cases, it does not follow that the merits of the plaintiff's charges were allowed to pass without the proper investigation or that the divorces have been granted without sufficient ground therefor.

It is hardly probable that South Dakota will change her divorce laws just yet, or at least not until a healthier moral sentiment in favor of divorce reform becomes more general over the country at large than it is to-day.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that graft is not increasing. We are not surprised at this, considering the dose administered to the bootleggers by Joe Folk.

If one-half of the talk about holding cotton amounts to anything, the price of that staple may be confidently expected to soar upwards with a rush.

The Russian second Pacific squadron continues its victorious career. One of Rojstvensky's torpedo boats rammed and sunk a coal barge in the harbor at Port Said.

Stoessel says he was misled. Incidentally he was soundly licked.

The Folk presidential boom has already been launched.

VOX POPULI.

The Journal as An Educator.

Editor Pensacola Journal.

Once upon a time there was a boy, not a hundred miles away from Pensacola, who was not a newspaper reader, but fortunately for the boy, another party was, and this party read the Daily Journal, and kept it where the boy could have free access to it, and as time went on the boy came more in contact with The Journal he began to read it to some extent, and of course after having once tasted of its rich treasures he wanted to enjoy more, and seeing news of the Japanese war he worked this to a practical advantage and carried some of it to school with him. Week after week and month after month passed away, and the acquaintance with The Journal thus formed made him have a desire to learn more of this new friend, and this desire grew into a habit and an appetite, and now he will actually come home from school at noon and read in The Journal before he dines. To the casual reader this might not seem to teach any great lesson, but this same boy went to school armed with news of the war across the pond, and he was able to tell of the withdrawal of part of the government money from the First National Bank, and of the great ships of the U. S. navy, about the new canal and about the financial condition of the country, etc., etc., which probably no other boy in school could do, and which he could not learn from his school books. This news, of course, caused him to think, and this is the main object in teaching, so by coming in contact with The Pensacola Journal he met with a great teacher, and he now has daily lessons from this teacher. The little thoughtful, playful boy, who threw a stone into the water and watched its ripple grow and expand into a great circle did not know that unless actuated upon by some opposing force, this little circle would expand until it reached the other side of the water, if it were as wide as the ocean, but physics teaches us that it would; so this little circle of the daily lessons learned from The Journal may be of much importance, but the thoughts gained from it may grow and expand until they reach the shores of eternity.

A JOURNAL READER.

REVISION OF TARIFF IS VERY UNCERTAIN.

(Savannah News.)

A day or two ago it was regarded as certain that Congress would be called in extra session early in October for the purpose of reducing a few of the tariff schedules. Now there is doubt whether there will be an extra session at that time, if, in fact, any attempt will be made at all to revise the tariff.

Mr. Cannon, the speaker, has taken a firm stand against revision, and particularly against an extra session in the fall for the purpose of reducing tariff schedules. As he is very influential it is not improbable that the President will think the matter over again before finally deciding the matter.

Mr. Cannon is of the opinion that the President is misinformed as to the extent of the demand within the Republican party for tariff revision. He undertakes to say that he has traveled over the country to a much greater extent than the President has, and

has come into contact with more of the influential members of the party, and, hence, is better qualified to say what the party wants.

The President, however, has great confidence in his own judgment, and is disposed to do what he thinks is best, whatever may be the views of those leaders of his party who differ with him. Hence there is a chance that there will be a split in the party on the question as to whether or not there shall be an effort to revise the tariff at this time.

Mr. Cannon says that there is no pledge in the republican platform to revise the tariff, and that the great business interests of the country are against any tariff tinkering. It was understood, he says, in the presidential campaign that the republican party was in favor of letting things remain as they are, and that that was the main reason why the republican party was victorious by such an enormous victory. Is Mr. Cannon right in holding that the belief that the Republicans wouldn't disturb the tariff contributed more than any other one thing to the success of their party in the presidential campaign? There is no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt owes his election to the fact that there was a feeling that it was advisable to let well enough alone, the country being prosperous, but it doesn't seem to us that that feeling was based on a desire that the tariff schedules shouldn't be reduced. The President seems to think that his election carried with it a pledge that the tariff should be revised by its friends, and he wants to keep that pledge.

Mr. Cannon makes the point that if the tariff must be revised the work should be done in the spring, and should be an extra session in the fall for the purpose of making tariff revisions there would at once be noticeable a stagnant condition in the industries and business throughout the country, and that this stagnation would continue until the work of revision was completed. That would mean about a year of hard times, whereas if the extra session should be called in the spring, and the work quickly done, there would be only a few months of dull times.

Doesn't Mr. Cannon make a mistake in supposing that an effort to revise the tariff would be productive of depression in business and the industries? Why should it? The work of revision will be done by the Republicans, and they pretend that they are the friends of protection. There is no reason for thinking therefore, that any protected interest would suffer for an account of anything that party would do unless the demand for lower tariff in the Republican party is much greater than it is generally believed to be. It will be interesting to see what the outcome of the difference between the president and the speaker will be.

A NEW APOSTLE OF THE KISS ARISES.

(Courier Journal.)

Lovers who have abandoned the exchange of kisses in the belief that the practice is pernicious, unhealthful and bacteriferous, may take heart. A friend of the kiss has arisen in Paris, and he is denouncing in polite but vigorous terms those who would derry the divine salute.

This benevolent thinker is not moved by any wayward romanticism. It is on plain, hard principles of therapeutics that he bases his defense of the kiss. He admits that kisses carry microbes, but says so much the better. In his view, the interchange of certain bacilli is a laudable and healthful practice, and in kissing it is not so much the bad microbes as the beneficent ones that are transferred from lip to lip. These good bacteria, he argues, are not only favorable but essential to digestion.

However, is a dubious compliment that this authority pays to a kiss, after all, it is plain that he aims to make of it a medicine. First thing his patients know—he is a physician—he will be prescribing the osculatory treatment for dyspepsia. Instead of a teaspoonful of pepsin after each meal, he will recommend "a brumet kiss three times a day, well shaken before taken. Of course, he will vary the dose to suit the patient's case."

According to the dictionary, a kiss is "a form of affectionate salutation expressed by the contact with or pressure of the lips; a caress of the lips." Flat and prosaic and unsatisfying definition that! The poet who describes a kiss as "the flashing ecstasy of two souls" was evidently—according to common report—nearer the truth. And Tennyson, apparently, gave a slight, a very slight, suggestion of the potency of a kiss when in "Locksley Hall," he had a speaker say: "Our spirits rushed together at the touching of the lips."

And in his other verses Tennyson lavishly scattered apostrophes to the kiss. Hardy a poet, for that matter, in the history of the world has touched his lyre without bursting into song over the bliss of a kiss or dreaming of its glorious mysteries.

At first glance it might seem that such a prescription as the French investigator proposes ought to be popular, but second thought will bring the conviction that the effect is more likely to be otherwise. Give a kiss the guise of medicine, and its delights vanish into space. There is no longer sweetness in it; there is no romance in it; there is no soul in it. It becomes twin sister to quinine.

Better far that the kiss continue as an apotheosis of the microbe than to take a place on the apothecary's shelf as a cure for dyspepsia. Better a rose with its thorn than dog-fennel.

In the meanwhile, this new Apostle of the kiss is deceiving. He is degrading the kiss instead of glorifying it.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CHATAUQUA

Hon. Wallace Bruce, of De Funak Springs, Fla., president of the Florida Chatauqua, arrived in the city last night, and while here was a guest at the Windsor, says the Jacksonville Times-Union. He will leave to-day for Lake City, where he will lecture to-night on Wit and Humor, a lecture which will be pleasantly remembered by those who were fortunate enough to hear Mr. Bruce when he lectured here some years ago.

Mr. Bruce said last night that De Funak Springs is making wonderful strides in the way of growth and development, and that visitors are surprised and pleased to note the constant improvement in the place. The Florida Chatauqua will hold its twenty-first annual session this season from February 7 to April 1, and the prospects are that it will be by far the most interesting and successful of any yet held.

The program for this season states that the schools and department are under the management of recognized leaders; the entertainments are refined and inspiring; the long column of prominent names comprises those who are foremost in moulding the thought and education of the country. The officers and directors of the Florida Chatauqua are as follows: President, Wallace Bruce; vice-president, W. T. May; secretary, N. Colver; treasurer, James A. McLean; superintendent, Kenneth Bruce. In addition to the officers, the board of directors consists of W. C. Eddy, M. A. Warren, Clara Bruce, Mrs. W. J. Keyser, J. J. Fitzgerald and G. B. Campbell.

The list of talent that will contribute to the chatauqua this season includes the most noted artists in their respective lines. The lecture platform will be filled by the following distinguished gentlemen:

Governor Broward, Jacksonville, Fla.
Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, U. S. N., Greensboro, Ala.
Rev. John W. Hancher, president, Iowa Wesleyan University, Mount Pleasant, Iowa.
Dr. Charles A. Eaton, Cleveland, Ohio.
Dana C. Johnson, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. Charles L. E. Cartwright, Phil. D. Scottsdale, Pa.
Rev. Frank J. Stowe, dean school of oratory, Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn.
Rev. H. W. Thomas, D. D., Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Wallace Bruce, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Denton Crowl, (the new Sam Jones), Urbana, Ohio.
Prof. John Bernard Nykerk, Hope College, Holland, Mich.
Hon. Albert O. Lockridge, Green-castle, Ind.

Rev. M. B. Pilcher, general manager Montague Assembly, Montague, Tenn.

Prof. J. M. Van der Molen, Hope College, Holland, Mich.

Rev. A. M. Barrett, Columbia City, Ind.

Rev. F. M. Stone, Dunkirk, Ind.

John F. Eberhart, LL. D., Chicago, Ill.

Vandalia Varnum Thomas, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. A. C. Zehner, Dallas, Tex.

Alfred Bruce Chace, Hudson, N. Y.

Rev. L. Curtis Talmage, Waukegan, Ill.

Rev. John Snape, New Castle, Pa.

Rev. Milton E. Nethercut, Kokomo, Ind.

Rev. C. H. Leeson, D. C. L., Clinton, Ind.

Rev. Milton W. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Kenneth Bruce, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rev. Edmund F. Elbertson, Columbia City, Ind.

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WRECK REPORTED OF TWO VESSELS

SCHOONER A. HAYFORD AND A STEAMER GO ASHORE. STRIKE ON SOUTH-WEST REEF.

Key West, Jan. 13.—The American schooner A. Hayford, McClennan, master, went ashore on Southwest reef, near Tortugas, several days ago, and is a complete wreck. The captain and crew were rescued with great difficulty. The crew was taken to Tortugas and the captain was placed in the hospital, having received injuries during the disaster. The schooner was laden with lumber bound from Mobile to Cuban ports.

The British steamer Andania, from Galveston, bound to Europe with a cargo of cotton, cottonseed meal, rice, etc., struck a reef off the Bahama Islands, and is probably a total wreck. The captain and crew went to some small port near Havana. Several vessels from here have gone to try and save the cargo. Captain C. S. Wheldon, representing the underwriters of the cargo, is here awaiting reports from the wreck.

Mason S. Moreno has received a commission from Governor Broward, appointing him as a delegate to the good roads convention, to be held in Jacksonville January 19 to 21.

Yacht Viking Arrives.

The yacht Viking, Frank Harding, master, arrived in port Monday, and took on a cargo of coal. The Viking is owned by Jarvis B. Edson, and has a party on board consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Edson, son and grandson, and Mr. and Mrs. Wedge. The yacht will go from here to Havana, and will make an extended cruise through the West Indies, down as far as Venezuela, and back through the Bahama Islands.

GAMBLERS ARE RAIDED IN NEW YORK CITY.

New York, Jan. 13.—Following District Attorney Jerome's raid yesterday on the gambling house of "Honest John Kelly," Mr. Jerome to-day secured a statement, similar to that made by Kelly, from "Lou" Ludlam, which resulted in the seizure of a quantity of gambling apparatus in a house which Ludlam admitted had been conducted by him.

The two raids, followed by the report that District Attorney Jerome was prepared to carry on an unrelenting warfare on gambling, created a general panic among gamblers, especially in the tendorium district, and during the day many loads of gambling furniture were removed from reputed gambling houses and hurried across the ferries to Jersey City for security.

To-night it was said that with the exception of a few small and obscure places not a gambling house in the city was doing business.

The police to-day raided three alleged poolrooms, but only arrested the persons who were evidently in charge.

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The Journal Printed During 1904 a

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3,540

Daily.

The following figures show The Journal's circulation by months for the past four years:

Years.	1901	1902	1903	1904
January	1,324	2,255	2,612	3,298
February	1,446	2,352	2,681	3,296
March	1,655	2,423	2,992	3,517
April	1,733	2,372	2,892	3,771
May	1,854	2,375	2,930	3,775
June	1,931	2,399	3,024	3,640
July	1,926	2,458	2,970	3,537
August	2,007	2,451	2,978	3,492
September	2,204	2,516	2,915	3,456
October	2,192	2,527	2,914	3,526
November	2,183	2,586	3,000	3,558
December	2,187	2,568	3,190	3,600

Averages.....1,887 2,441 2,929 3,540

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct according to the records on file in this office.

FRANK L. MAYES, Editor and Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of December, A. D. 1904.

J. P. STOKES, Notary Public.

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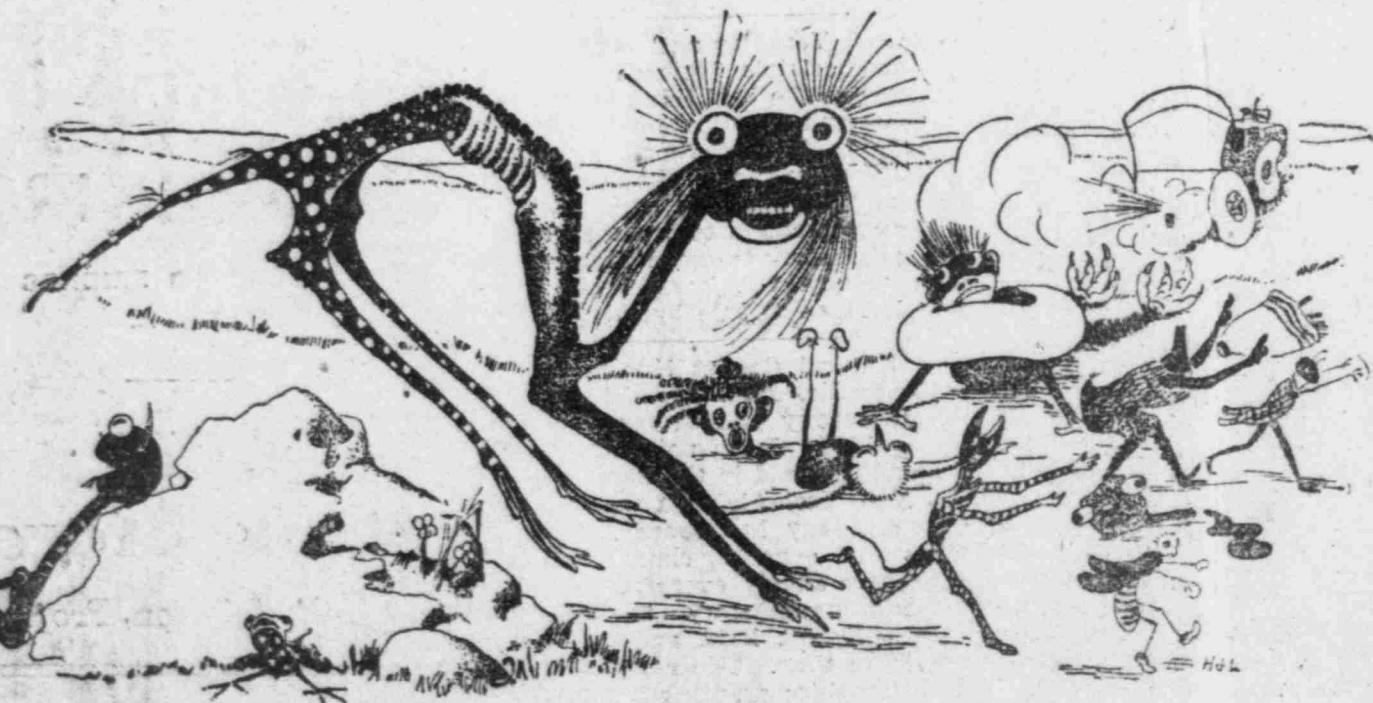
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ADVENTURES OF THE MERRY DINGBAT. THE PLAYFUL BLITZEN (Continued.)

You see he didn't know the Blitz was pleasant as could be, and in his fright he nearly killed The wretched company.

The Blitzes, unaware of this (He had so little wit), Bounced in among the scattered crew, A-yelling, "You are lit!"